

BC 4411651

I



CLACTON
URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Chief Public Health Inspector
for 1971

CLACTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

Mr. J. E. WEBSTER

Vice-Chairman:

Mr. E. F. STANLEY

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr. C. H. B. PELL, M. A.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. W. J. CROSBY

Mr. C. J. CLOWES

Mrs. P. R. REED

Mr. H. HAMMOND

Mr. E. F. STANLEY

Mrs. B. A. THOMSON

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSING COMMITTEE

Chairman: Miss M. J. TURNER *

Mrs. P. R. REED ☒

Vice-Chairman: Mrs. P. R. REED *

Mr. L. C. KING ☒

Mr. F. A. BAKER

Mr. W. J. CROSBY *

Mr. E. H. P. HERBERT

Mrs. D. W. SWINFELD-WELLS ☒

Mr. S. C. SAMSON

Mr. W. H. TIMMENS

* to 15.11.71

☒ from 15.11.71

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH MATTERS OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
HOUSING

Public Health Committee

Recreation and Gardens Committee

Housing Committee

Highways and Works Committee

Development and Planning Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT

R. A. STENHOUSE, L.M.S.S.A.(Lond.), D.P.H., (R.C.P & S.,)
F.R.I.P.H.H.

Medical Officer of Health to the Urban Districts of Clacton,
Brightlingsea, Frinton and Walton, the Rural District of
Tendring and Assistant County Medical Officer.

N. HAWKINS, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd.,
Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer.

J. ROYLE, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt.
Bd. Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer.

F. NICKSON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd.
Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
Senior District Public Health Inspector.

M. J. KING, M.A.P.H.I., Dipl. P.H.I.E.B.,
Senior District Public Health Inspector.

E. T. JEPHCOTT, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd.,
Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
Temporary Public Health Inspector.

E. H. NORFOLK, T.D. Chief Administrative Assistant.

MISS J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

MISS D. E. HICKS, Shorthand/Typist.

K. G. BALLARD, Trainee Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING SECTION

E. G. HALL, F.R.S.H., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd. Cert.
R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
Housing Manager.

J. DOOLEY, Senior Housing Assistant.

R. A. YOUNG, Housing Assistant.

K. J. PRICE, Housing Assistant.

Mrs. E. M. PICKESS Shorthand/Typist.

Public Health and Housing Department,
Town Hall,
Clacton-on-Sea,
Essex.

Telephone No:
Clacton 25501.

CO15 1SE

To the Chairman and Members of the
Clacton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the state of Public Health in the Urban District of Clacton for 1971.

The Registrar General's figures for population show an increase in the Urban District of one thousand nine hundred and sixty for the year 1971. This is a considerably greater annual increase than in previous years. The provisional 1971 census figure is 37,942, sixty-two more than the Registrar General's estimate.

The birth rate for 1971 is down on last year at 14.2 by just over one point and below the national figure of 16.0. The number of illegitimate births for 1971 has declined.

The corrected death rate is also less than last year at 11.2, a little lower than the national figure of 11.6 and the infant mortality rate is less than eight points below the national figure of 18.

Consideration of the table showing causes of death confirms that heart disease remains the commonest cause, and that there has been just a noticeable fall in the number of fatal cases of cancer. There were 44 deaths from lung cancer including 35 males.

A marked decline in the number of notified cases of infectious disease is due mainly to the diminished occurrence of measles, it is hoped on account of the introduction of anti-measles vaccination, although this disease still tends to follow its customary biennial pattern. No cases of food poisoning were recorded.

Attendance at the County Clinics remain satisfactory and 2,186 children were immunized against communicable disease. Details are given elsewhere in the report.

During the holiday season the first aid post at Jaywick

dealt with 805 cases, at Queensway 704, and at Pier Gap 647 together with 200 lost children, a total of 2,156 persons.

The water supply remains satisfactory in both quality and quantity. For the first time in many years the consumption has been reduced by 1.21 million gallons to 662.125 million. Full details of the various analyses are given elsewhere in the Report.

Following the resignation of the Council's Housing Manager, Mr. F. W. Turner, the Council determined at its meeting on the 7th July 1971 that the Housing Department be amalgamated as a section with the Public Health Department and Mr. E. Hall a Senior District Public Health Inspector who had, some years previously, served another Council as Housing Manager, was subsequently appointed Housing Manager for the Clacton Urban District.

The arrangements suggested by the Clerk of the Council and later adopted by the Council have proved satisfactory in operation.

In conclusion, I would like to express my gratitude to the Council, the Public Health Committee, and the Officers of the Council for their co-operation during the year. To the Staff of the Public Health Department my thanks for their excellent work and a welcome to Mr. King who took up his duties as District Public Health Inspector in September.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. STENHOUSE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

Urban District of	...	Clacton
Area in Acres	...	6,807
Population:		
1971 Census (Provisional)		37,942
1971 Registrar General's Estimate		37,880
Density of Population per acre		5.6
Rateable value	...	£2,001,168
Sum represented by a penny rate		£ 19,235
Number of inhabited houses	...	16,622
Total live births	...	396
Birth rate (crude) (per 1,000 home population)		10.5
Birth rate (corrected)	...	14.2
Birth rate (England and Wales)...		16.0
Number of illegitimate births	...	44
Percentage of total births	...	11
Total live and still births	...	399
Total still births	...	3
Still birth rate (per 1,000 total births)		8
Still birth rate (England and Wales)		12
Total deaths	...	730
Death rate (crude) (per 1,000 home population)		19.3
Death rate (corrected)	...	11.2
Death rate (England and Wales)...		11.6
Death of infants under 1 year of age		4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		10
Infant mortality rate (England and Wales)		18
Infant mortality rate - legitimate		9
Infant mortality rate - illegitimate		23
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births)		10
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live births)		8
Perinatal mortality rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live and still births)		15
Death from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		-
Maternal deaths	...	-
Maternal mortality rate	...	-
Cancer deaths	...	138
Tuberculosis	...	1

LIVE BIRTHS DURING 1971

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	197	155	352
Illegitimate	26	18	44
	<u>223</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>396</u>

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1971 (R.G.)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis ...	1	-	1
Cancer ...	76	59	135
Leukaemia ...	1	2	3
Diabetes Mellitus ...	2	1	3
Other Endocrine etc. diseases	-	1	1
Meningitis ...	-	1	1
Other diseases of blood, etc.	1	-	1
Multiple Sclerosis ...	-	2	2
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	2	4	6
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	3	6
Hypertensive Disease ...	1	4	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease ...	116	93	209
Other forms of heart disease	27	24	51
Cerebrovascular disease ...	57	87	144
Other diseases of circulatory system	14	22	36
Pneumonia ...	13	17	30
Bronchitis and Emphysema	21	4	24
Asthma ...	1	-	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	6	4	10
Peptic Ulcer ...	3	-	3
Appendicitis ...	1	1	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2	3	5
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	-	2	2
Other diseases of digestive system	3	2	5
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	1	-	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	2	1	3
Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	-	5	5
Congenital Anomalies ...	1	2	3
Birth injury, Difficult labour etc.	-	1	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	-	1
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	4	3	7
Motor vehicle accidents ...	2	-	2
All other accidents ...	8	7	15
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	1	2
All other external causes	-	1	1
	<u>372</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>730</u>

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1971

Under 1 year	4
1 and under 5 years	2
5 and under 15 years	1
15 and under 25 years	2
25 and under 35 years	6
35 and under 45 years	5
45 and under 55 years	25
55 and under 65 years	68
65 and under 75 years	232
75 and upwards	385
Total:	<u>730</u>

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
Infective Hepatitis	2	-	-
Measles	46	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	-	-
Totals:	55	-	-

IMMUNISATION IN 1971

	Year of Birth	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Injections
QUADRILIN (DTPP)	1968-1971	264	21
	1964-1967	4	27
	Others under age 16	-	2
DIP/TET	1968-1971	11	5
	1964-1967	16	293
	Others under age 16	7	30
DIPHThERIA	1968-1971	-	1
	1964-1967	-	-
	Others under age 16	-	-

	Year of Birth	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Injections
PERTUSSIS	1968-1971	1	-
	1964-1967	-	-
	Others under age 16	-	1
TETANUS	1968-1971	-	-
	1964-1967	1	5
	Others under age 16	14	110
POLIOMYELITIS (Sabin)	1968-1971	284	21
	1964-1967	19	330
	Others under age 16	11	139
MEASLES	1968-1971	89	-
	1964-1967	17	-
	Others under age 16	1	-
RUBELLA	Other under age 16	427	-
SMALLPOX VACCINATION		Primary	Re-vaccination
Age: 0 - 5		97	5
5 - 15		9	17

TUBERCULOSIS

Particulars of cases notified and deaths occurring during the year 1971 are given below:-

Ages in Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 -15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -25	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 upwards	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals:	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-

Notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis since 1967:-

Year	New Cases	Deaths
1967	4	-
1968	-	1
1969	4	-
1970	2	1
1971	5	1

The following figures give the number of cases on the register at the end of 1971:-

Respiratory Male	66	Non-respiratory Male	3
Respiratory Female	53	Non-respiratory Female	15
	<u>119</u>		<u>18</u>

Total: 137.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

Under the provisions of these Acts the Council, through its Medical Officer, is empowered to seek the removal of necessitous cases to a hospital or institution.

No action was required during 1971.

One aged person	-	Admitted to Hospital.
One aged person	-	Referred to Home Help Service.
Three aged persons	-	Referred to Health Visitor.
One person	-	House cleaned.
One person	-	Referred to Social Services.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Causative Agent	General Outbreaks		Foods involved
	Number of separate outbreaks	Number of cases notified or ascertained	
Nil	-	-	-

LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS OF WATER, FOOD, ETC.

(a) WATER

Examination	Source	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Bacteriological	Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company	66	5
Bacteriological	Private	-	-

These results are worse than last year, but once again contaminated taps proved to be the trouble. Two of the unsatisfactory samples were from taps over sinks in food premises, indicating the need for those in charge of food premises to pay particular attention to the cleanliness of taps.

Also see report, page 13.

(b) DITCH WATER

6 samples of ditch water were submitted for bacteriological examination for possible sewage contamination. All proved negative.

(c)	ICE CREAM SAMPLES	GRADES			
		I	II	III	IV
		5	4	2	-

Because of a serious depletion in staff during the holiday season the number of samples taken this year was less than usual, so that any satisfaction from the improved percentage of satisfactory samples must be a qualified satisfaction.

(d) MILK

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Sterilised	2	-
Pasteurised	27	1

(e) OTHER FOODS

Food	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Cream cakes	38	-
Veal and ham	1	-
Veal	1	-
Lamb	3	1
Gammon	1	-
Fish	1	-
Black pudding	1	-
Sausages	2	-
Chicken	2	-
Tongue	2	-
Beef	2	-
Luncheon Meat	5	-
Brawn	4	1
Corned Beef	3	1
Hamburger	1	-
Haslet	1	-
Ham	9	1
Bacon	5	1
Pork	9	1
Cockles	3	-
Shrimps	1	-
Whelks	1	-
Jellied Eels	1	-
Fruit Drinks	1	-
Fruit Pie	1	-

(f) FOOD SAMPLES EXAMINED BY PUBLIC ANALYST

1. Sausages. Tuft of pigs bristle in sausage meat.
2. Buttered Rolls. Contained rodent excreta.
3. Part Baked Bread. Mouldy.
4. Cheese. Mouldy.
5. Custard Tart. Contained rodent excreta.
6. Chocolate Caramel Wafer. Blowfly loosely attached to chocolate covering.
7. Jar of Pickled Gherkins. Mouldy.
8. Hot Cross Bun. Contained a metal fragment.
9. "Crusty Bread" Loaf. Small mass of discoloured oily dough containing traces of iron.

10. Cream Cake. Mouldy.
11. Cheese Spread. Mouldy.
12. Bacon and Egg Pie. Mouldy.
13. Plaice Fillets. Contained five live blow fly larvae.
14. Jar of Mincemeat. Glass fragment in jar.
15. Starch Reduced Rolls. Infested with Biscuit Beetle (Stegobium Paniceum).

The Council decided to prosecute in the cases of numbers 2, 3, 10, 12 and 15, send warning letters in the cases of numbers 5, 8, 9 and 11, and take no action with reference to numbers 1, 4, 6, 7, 13 and 14.

Also warning letters were sent to traders in the cases of numbers 19, 20, 27, 28, 29 and 30.

Numbers 21, 22, 24, 25, 26 and 31 were either referred to traders, back to complainants or adjoining districts.

No action was deemed necessary in other cases.

16. Hovis Loaf. Contained white dough.
17. Cake. Received too late for any action.
18. Jelly. Flies in jelly not substantiated.
19. Steak and Kidney Pie. Fly in meat at restaurant table.
20. Self Raising Flour. Contained flour mites.
21. Rock Eel. Taste of bleach on fish.
22. Cream Doughnuts. Grease found in cream.
23. Fish. Tasted "off". None available for analysis.
24. Yoghurt. Fermentation.
25. Cod Fish. Contained fibaria bicolor worms.
26. Tin of Tomatoes. Internal lacquer suspect.
27. Jar of Jam. Contained piece of broken glass.
28. Jar of Jam. Mouldy.
29. Dirty Milk Bottle. Had contained a firework.
30. Packet of Oatmeal. Larvae frass in oatmeal.
31. Frozen Fish. Caused severe diarrhoea.
32. Beefsteak Pie. Mouldy.

(g) FAECAL SPECIMENS

	Positive	Negative
	3	7
NOSE AND THROAT SWABS		Nil.

(h) MACHINE CLEANSED BOTTLES

Type	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk	94	2

It is pleasing to report that nearly all the bottles proved to be satisfactory compared with the 20% unsatisfactory samples last year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

662.125.000 gallons were supplied during 1971 by the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company from their Dedham Pumping Station, with some assistance from the Company's subsidiary sources at Lawford, Great Bentley, Stratford St Mary and Higham.

The average daily consumption is 1.814.000 gallons.

Quantity used for domestic purposes	482.516.000
Average daily consumption	1.322.000

Quantity used for trade purposes	179.609.000
Average daily consumption	492.000

1,482 yards of new main were laid in this district during the year.

The supply of water to the district has been satisfactorily maintained both in quality and in quantity.

Samples of raw water are taken monthly; these are generally for chemical analysis only.

Monthly samples at each station are taken after aeration and chlorination and for these both the chemical and bacteriological results are given in the analyses below.

In addition to the above, samples are also taken bi-monthly of all water stored in the Company's reservoirs, tanks and water towers. The samples are submitted for bacteriological examination only.

The average fluoride content is 1.0 to 1.5 p.p.m.

There is no evidence of plumbo-solvent action.

At the pumping stations where continuous chlorination is carried out, a test of the chlorine residual is made once per shift (i.e. every 8 hours) a residual of 0.2 p.p.m. of chlorine is maintained. If the chlorine residual falls below this figure the water is re-tested and if still low, the chlorine dose is raised to give the required residual. This happens very rarely.

If samples taken from storage show high bacterial counts, then a repeat sample is taken and submitted to Dr. G. U. Houghton at the South Essex Waterworks Company's laboratory at Langham for presumptive test, the results of which are known within 48 hours. If the high count is confirmed the storage reservoir etc. is taken out of service while the contents are thoroughly sterilized with a fairly high dose of chlorine. This is done by injecting chlorine at the booster pump delivery and circulating the water through the reservoir on a closed circuit. The reservoir is then allowed to stand until the chlorine residual has returned to normal and is only brought into service again after another sample has been submitted for bacteriological examination and has been proved satisfactory.

17,271 premises in the Urban District received a supply of piped water.

Parts of Jaywick and the Caravan Camps are supplied by means of 380 standpipes.

The summer population is approximately 80,000.

TENDRING HUNDRED WATERWORKS COMPANY

DEDHAM WORKS - WATER ANALYSES

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

1971

	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Colour	3	nil
pH.	7.8	7.5
Electric Conductivity	930	850
Chlorine present as Chloride	140	120
Hardness Total	300	285
Carbonate	275	255
Non-carbonate	50	10
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.5	0.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.90	0.26
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.02	0.00
Metals (Iron)	0.50	0.10
Metals (Zinc, Copper, Lead)	absent	absent
Turbidity	2	nil
Odour	Faint chlorinous	nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	17	8
Total Solids	640	570
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	275	255
Nitrite Nitrogen	Less than 0.01	absent
Oxygen Absorbed	0.40	0.00
Residual Chlorine	0.25	nil

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

	<u>1 day</u> <u>at 37°C</u>	<u>2 days</u> <u>at 37°C</u>	<u>3 days</u> <u>at 20°C</u>
No. of Colonies developing on Agar.			
Minimum	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
Maximum	0 per ml.	6 per ml.	9 per ml.
	<u>Present</u> <u>in</u>	<u>Absent</u> <u>from</u>	<u>Probable</u> <u>Number</u>
Presumptive Coliaerogenes Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Bact. Coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.

REMARKS

These samples are practically clear and bright in appearance and have a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and are free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

All samples were analysed by the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

The following is a synopsis of the principal work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1971:-

Inspections (Public Health and Housing Acts)	5,433
Other Inspections	1,772
Informal Notices served	79
Informal Notices complied with	66
Formal Notices served	3
Formal Notices complied with	1

The following are the principal improvements obtained:-

HOUSES

Defective roofs	...	1
Defective plaster of walls and ceilings		1
Other defects	...	3

DRAINAGE

Stopped drains	...	31
Defective sink, waste pipe, etc.		6

CLOSETS

Fittings defective	...	1
--------------------	-----	---

OTHER NUISANCES

Other outside defects	...	15
-----------------------	-----	----

DUSTBINS

Defective or insufficient	...	2
---------------------------	-----	---

FOOD PREMISES

Want of cleanliness	...	1
Want of washing facilities	...	3
Want of soap and towels	...	1
Other defects	...	3

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

Want of heating	...	12
Want of lighting	...	4
Want of washing facilities	...	4
Want of hot water	...	6
Absence of adequate first aid equipment		1
Want of thermometers	...	6
Want of cleanliness	...	1
Want of ventilation	...	1
Inadequate sanitary accommodation		1
Absence of handrail to staircases		1
Abstracts not displayed	...	10
Other defects	...	11

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During 1971 two schemes have been completed to eliminate flooding of residential properties owing to surcharging of combined sewers.

In London Road the works were in two parts. A system of surface water sewers was provided to reduce the flow in the combined system whilst a relief soil sewer was provided to cope with such surface water that gets into the system but cannot economically be removed.

In Colthorpe Road it was possible to remove a very high proportion of the surface water getting into the combined system by providing surface water sewers in Thorpe Road and Oakleigh Road. These sewers were designed to cope with the flow from any further development in the area.

In the latter part of the year work started on the provision of new surface water sewers in the Beach Road area and in Old Road between Valley Road and Coppins Road.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of infested houses	...	2
Numbers of infested caravans		7

DISINFECTION

Rooms	...	8
Bedding	...	1

VERMIN, etc.

Houses fumigated	...	33
Wasps' nests destroyed		101

The number of wasps' nests dealt with showed a welcome drop on last year's high figure of 249.

Many enquiries are received in the department for help in the identification of insects, and advice on dealing with them, but not all of the insects can be truly regarded as pests. In cases of doubt the assistance is sought of the Ministry of Agriculture, Pest Control Division, at Cambridge, and the ready co-operation received is greatly appreciated.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

Number of properties in District		19,160
Number of properties inspected as a result of notification	...	436
Number infested by	(i) Rats	193
	(ii) Mice	243
Number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification		7
Number infested by	(i) Rats	7

The sewers received treatments during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered	6
---------------------	---

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

Premises registered	1
---------------------	---

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1964 and 1970

Premises registered	2
---------------------	---

DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

Operators licensed	...	Nil
--------------------	-----	-----

SHOPS ACT 1950

273 Inspections were made and the requirements of the Act were explained where necessary.

As a result of the requisite ballots, the orders were made (i) extending the general closing hours (June - September inclusive); (ii) suspending the obligation to have an early closing day (June - September inclusive); and (iii) extending the list of articles which may be sold on Sunday (18 Sundays).

There was no evidence of shopkeepers taking very much advantage of the order extending the general closing hours, and the trend of results of the ballot regarding Sunday Trading suggests that the requisite majority may not be forthcoming in the near future.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

There are no manufacturers of Rag Flock within the Urban District.

OFFENSIVE TRADES, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 107

1 registration - Rag and Bone Dealer.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT 1964

Premises registered

5

BATHING POOLS

Bathing pools are provided by five of the private companies catering for holidays and other pools have been provided at the County High School and Ogilvie School.

(a) Two pools; one indoor (180,000 gallons) and one outdoor (260,000 gallons) are interconnected. The pools are fed by the town mains, and the main purification treatment is by chlorination. Provision is made for heating the water. There is a complete change of water every ten hours.

(b) One pool; open-air, fed by the town main supply, the purification being by chlorination. It holds 60,000 gallons. When necessary, water heating is by gas.

(c) One pool; open-air, fed by the town main supply purification is by chlorination. It holds 142,000 gallons.

(d) One pool; open-air, fed by the town main supply; the purification by chlorination. It holds 40,000 gallons.

(e) One pool; indoor; fed by the town main supply; purification by chlorination. It holds 45,000 gallons.

(f) One pool; outdoor, fed by the town main supply; purification by chlorination. It holds 8,750 gallons.

(g) One pool; indoor, fed by the town main supply; purification by chlorination. It holds 6,000 gallons.

9 samples of water were submitted from the five bathing pools in the District for bacteriological examination. 8 were satisfactory; 1 sample unsatisfactory.

9 Residual Chlorine Tests were carried out: 8 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

Twelve Camping Sites and one Residential Site are licensed.

One licence was issued for a tented camp.

21 Inspections at camps and individual moveable dwellings.

The licences are for 33 residential caravans, 2,981 holiday caravans, 358 chalets and 49 tents.

Shortage of staff during the holiday season inevitably resulted in less time being given to inspections at the caravan and camping sites. Fortunately, very few complaints were received from members of the public using the sites.

NOISE ABATEMENT

124 Inspections.

Despite the shortage of inspectors during the year, the urgent nature of noise complaints led to more time being spent on this work than was really warranted. Not all the complaints were justified, and it must be wondered sometimes if the comparative peace of the district results in an ultra-sensitivity to noise. Though many residents complain of the town being dead after the trippers go home in the early evening, others complain of evening noise arising from bingo-calling, car doors slamming, etc. even in the town centre.

More understandable are some of the fears of aircraft noise which may result when Maplin Sands are developed for use as the Third London Airport. The extent of the noise will be affected, inter alia, by the position of the runways, which is still a subject for discussion.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The atmospheric pollution station is situated in the Public Health Department at the Town Hall. The results obtained from the apparatus are submitted for evaluation to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research at Warren Spring Laboratory, Hertfordshire.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(a) Registration and General Inspections:-

Class of Premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Offices	3	118	8
Retail Shops	2	245	50
Wholesale Shops			
Warehouses	2	11	11
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens	-	49	4
Fuel Storage Depot	-	2	1
Totals:	7	425	74

(b) 131 visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises.

(c) Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	1206
Retail Shops	1329
Wholesale depts., warehouses	89
Catering establishments	489
Canteens	22
Fuel storage depots	18
	Total 3153
	Total Males 1350
	Total Females 1803

(d) Exemptions Nil.

(c) Prosecutions Nil.

(f) 3 Inspectors appointed under Section 52.

1 other staff employed for most of the time on work in connection with the Act.

Accidents reported4

Notices of defects served.....10

Total defects	46
Notices abated	9
Defects abated	60

Though it proved possible during the year to increase the number of general inspections, unexpected staff shortages for several months resulted in the routine work associated with the Act being given a lower priority, and so the final figures for the year were not so good as had been hoped.

There was a reduction in the number of accidents reported, but it would be unwise to place too great a significance on one year's statistics.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Reg- ister (2)	Number of Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	150	11	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	-	-	-
Totals:	171	11	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Reme- died (3)	To H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	By H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowded (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	1	-	1	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) (a)	-	-	-	-	-
Insufficient (b)	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective (c)	1	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	1	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3	-	-	1	-
Totals:	6	3	-	2	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK (Section 133 and 134)

Section 133				Section 134
Nature of work	Number of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Wearing Apparel Making etc.	28	-	-	-
Artist's Brushes	1	-	-	-
Lampshades	1	-	-	-
Totals:	30	-	-	-

5 Inspections at Outworkers' premises.

HOUSING

INSPECTION AND SURVEY

Number of houses inspected in Clearance Areas -	
Brooklands and Grasslands ...	131
Number of houses other than in Clearance Areas inspected for housing defects under Housing or Public Health Acts ...	239
Visits in Clearance Areas in connection with survey of occupation etc. ...	946
Visits in connection with housing survey - other than in Clearance Areas ...	441

HOUSING ACTS

Number of Houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ...	Nil
Houses demolished ...	Nil
Houses demolished (voluntarily) ...	5

Houses previously closed now demolished	Nil
Number of Houses in respect of which closing orders were made	Nil
Houses closed	Nil
Closing Order determined	1
Houses inspected for overcrowding or permitted numbers	3
Licences issued in connection with the temporary use of houses by persons in excess of permitted number	3

RENT ACT, 1968

Applications for certificates of disrepair	1
--	---

REPAIRS

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the year as a result of INFORMAL NOTICES under the Housing or Public Health Acts	39
---	----

Public Health Acts - action after service of Formal Notice

Houses in which defects were remedied:-	
By Owners	1
By Local Authority	-

NEW HOUSES AND FLATS ERECTED DURING 1971:-

By Private Enterprise	245
By the Council	56
	<hr/>
	301
	<hr/>

Total dwellings erected or converted since 1946	7,967
---	-------

FOOD

The following list shows the number of premises at which food for human consumption is sold or prepared and the number of visits paid to them:-

68 Cafes and Restaurants	88
10 School Canteens	6
32 Butchers' Shops	40
17 Fish Friers	12
11 Wet Fish Shops	11

19 Bread and Cake Shops	...	47
8 Bakehouses	...	25
78 General Grocers	...	75
4 Supermarkets	...	31
26 Greengrocers	...	53
13 Hawkers	...	1
2 Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	2
214 Ice Cream Vendors	...	50
1 Ice Cream Storage Premises	...	-
105 Milkshops	...	60
5 Dairies	...	16

SERVICES UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

(a)	Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus	
(i)	Number of samples of raw milk examined	Nil
(ii)	Number of positive samples found	Nil
(iii)	Action taken in respect of positive samples	Nil
(b)	The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963	
(i)	Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district	Nil
(ii)	Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test and their results	Nil
(iii)	Comments on the year's administration of these Regulations	Nil
(c)	Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970	
(i)	Number of premises subject to these Regulations	379
(ii)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	379
(iii)	Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	256
(iv)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	256
(d)	Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.	
	Number of Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles subject to these regulations.	
(i)	Delivery Vehicles	
	Wholesale	157
	Retail	42
		= 199
(ii)	Stalls (stationary and mobile)	
	Ice cream	3

	Retail shop	13	
	Catering	6	
	Fish	4	= 26
(iii)	Inspections of Vehicles	34	
	Inspections of Stalls	36	
(iv)	Vehicles		
	Defects found	Nil	
	Defects abated	Nil	
	Stalls		
	Defects found	-	
	Defects abated	-	
(e)	Poultry Inspection		
(i)	Number of poultry processing within the district	2	
(ii)	Number of visits to the premises	20	
(iii)	Total number of birds processed during the year	35,000	
	There was a further reduction in birds processed, following outbreaks of fowl-pest during the previous year. For part of the year no slaughtering took place and birds were bought ready processed from outside the Urban District.		
(iv)	Types of birds processed	Broilers and capons etc.	
(v)	Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	Less than $\frac{10}{20}\%$	
(vi)	Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	Approx. 360 lbs.	
(vii)	Comments on poultry processing and inspection	Unthrifty birds are regularly culled and so do not go through processing.	

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREPARING PREMISES

The number of premises registered pursuant to Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act is as follows:-

Sausage Meat, Pressed, Pickled and Preserved	
Meat	42
Sale of Ice Cream	214
Manufacture of Ice Cream	2
Storage of Ice Cream	1

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

All home-killed meat entering the district is inspected at the place of slaughter.

The following list gives details of the diseases or unsound meat and other foods found unfit for human consumption. They were surrendered voluntarily and destroyed or used for animal feeding.

Unsound food dealt with by the Council is disposed of at the controlled tip in the adjoining district.

	lbs.
150 tins of Meat	618
43 tins of fish	23
3,049 tins of Fruit and Vegetables	3,195
Meat	1,734
Fish	370
Fruit and Vegetables	234
Other Foods	1,466
5,583 Vitamin Tablets	

Total: 3 tons. 8 cwt. 24 lbs.

MILK SUPPLY

The milk supply for the Urban District is obtained from three Dairy Companies in the Area and one Dairyman whose premises are situated in the Tendring Rural District.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

The following table sets out the number of Registrations in 1970:-

Dairies	5
Distributors of Milk	105

BAKEHOUSES

There are 8 bakchouses in the Urban District. None of them is an underground bakehouse.

25 Inspections were made during the year.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A shop-keeper was prosecuted under the Foods and Drugs Act 1955, Section 2. A fine of £10 and costs of £10 were imposed.

A baker was prosecuted under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, Section 2. A fine of £75 and £10 costs were imposed. He was again prosecuted during 1971 and fined £75 with £10 costs, and warned that if he came before the Court again for a similar offence, he could well be in serious trouble.

Another baker was prosecuted under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, Section 2, but the Chairman of the Bench announced that there was a doubt in their minds and that the summons would therefore be dismissed.

A resident was prosecuted under the Civic Amenities Act 1967, Section 19. A fine of £5 and costs of £2 were imposed.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Herewith particulars of samples taken under the above Act in the Clacton Urban District by the Weights and Measures Department of the Essex County Council during 1971:-

Apple Juice	1
Arrowroot, Ground	1
Baking Powder	1
Blackcurrant Health Drink	2
Cheese	
Australian Cheddar	1
Canadian Cheddar	1
English Cheddar	3
Irish Cheddar	1
New Zealand Cheddar	2
Coffee	
Instant Coffee	4
Instant Decaffeinated Coffee	1
Instant Decaffeinated Coffee	
100% pure	1
Kenya Coffee	1
Drinking Chocolate	2
Herbs, Rubbed Mixed	1
Light Ale	1
Malt Drink, Vitaminised	1
Malted Milk	1
Marmalade, Diabetic Oxford	1

Milk	
Channel Islands	9
County Establishment Milk	9
Pasteurised Milk	40
School Milk	3
Sterilised Milk	14
Ultra Heat Treated Milk	4
Potatoes, Ready-Prepared Chipped	1 *
Pepper, Cayenne	1
Pepper, Stoned Milled White	1
Rum	1
Soft Drinks	
Lemon Barley Drink, Low Calorie Whole	1
Lemon Drink	2
Lemon Drink - Low Calorie, Jaffa	1
Lime Flavour Drink, Sweet	1
Lime Juice Cordial, Low Calorie	1
Orange Drink	1
Orange Drink - Low Calorie, Jaffa	1
Soft Drinks (carbonated)	
Ginger Ale, American	1
Lemon Drink, Bitter	1
Tonic Water	1
Sugar Confectionery	
Clacton Rock	1
Double Devon Toffees	1
Mint Humbugs Soft Centred containing butter	1
Table Cream - Lemon Flavour	1
Table Jelly - Lemon Flavour	1
Tea	
Extra Strong Tea	1
Golden Brew Tea	1
Hot Lemon Tea Drink	1
Pure Ceylon Tea	1
Pure China Tea	1
Tea	4
Tea Bags	1
Tea Strong Blend	1
	<hr/>
	137
	<hr/>

* Only one sample (Potatoes, Ready-Prepared Chipped) was found adulterated or below standard. A letter of caution was sent to the Vendor.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

REFUSE COLLECTION

Ten refuse collection vehicles are in regular use throughout the year and the number is increased to eleven during the busy holiday season.

As reported last year the work study based productivity bonus scheme was introduced in the early part of the year. Originally this scheme was to be given a trial period of three months, but after only two weeks the refuse collectors unilaterally called off the scheme.

This eventually led to a new scheme being prepared following additional work study, and this scheme will come into effect (D.V.) in the new year. Both the schemes prepared have been based on a reduction in man-power in the refuse collection service, but natural wastage and transfers to other council work would prevent any redundancies.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The arrangements continued during the year whereby the town's refuse is delivered to the Tendring Rural District Council's site at Martins Farm, St. Osyth, for disposal by means of controlled tipping.

No progress was made towards the acquisition of our own disposal site and as the Government's proposals for local government reorganization (which will surely lead to the formation of a new authority embracing both Clacton U.D.C. and Tendring R.D.C.) are due to take place in April 1974, it seems unlikely that we shall be able to acquire a site in the remaining life-time of this Council.

The Essex County Council who are expected to take over refuse disposal functions under local government reorganization have organized Waste Disposal Panels in various parts of the County to facilitate the transfer of these functions. A good deal of useful preparatory work was done by the area panels and also by the countywide panel which was formed from members of the area panels.

It is understood that a certain amount of opposition exists to the refuse disposal functions being detached from those of refuse collection (which are to remain with district councils) and possibly the matter will not be decided till the final stages of the passage of the Local Government Reorganization Bill through parliament.

Nationwide concern has been expressed about the indiscriminate disposal of toxic wastes, and this too has been a subject discussed by the Waste Disposal Panels.

On a more local level, it is interesting to record that an ever-increasing use has been made of the Council's refuse dump provided at Rush Green in accordance with the Civic Amenities Act. At week-ends in particular, queues of motorists have been seen waiting to dump garden refuse, household furniture etc. A lot of this kind of refuse used to find its way on to roadside verges and vacant plots.

GULLY CLEANSING

The gully cleansing and cesspool emptying machine has again given good service to this council and also when on loan to a neighbouring council. In our own district, labour difficulties prevented our carrying out the gully cleansing service as often as desirable.

As a result of the work study based bonus scheme, the gully machine men will in future be employed on gully and cesspool work for 36 weeks in the year to give a twice-yearly emptying of gullies; for the rest of the year the men will be used on refuse collection duties.

Though there was no reduction in the number of cesspools during 1971, it is confidently expected that the provision of a sewer in Jaywick Lane will lead to a substantial reduction next year.

STREET CLEANSING

The bulk of the work of street cleansing is carried out by a Johnston Vacuum Cleaning Machine, a Harbilt electric lorry and three pedestrian controlled Harbilt electric trucks. For part of the year these machines are supplemented by one individual hand truck for use in the town centre.

Towards the end of the year, work study was carried out on parts of the street cleansing services and the rest will be done in the coming year. Consideration will need to be given to the desirability of increasing the sweeping schedule for certain parts of the town where at present the infrequency of cleansing has led to complaints.

It was felt that during the year under review people became a little more litter conscious, but it is sad to report once again that there has been no diminution in the nuisance arising from dogs fouling the pavements and public open spaces.

The Public Health Committee discussed the dog question

at great length and in conjunction with local Dog Traing Clubs sponsored a poster competition illustrating the association between this fouling by dogs and certain diseases.

With all the public attention on pollution, it seems obvious that only the fear of unpopularity at the polls has prevented a succession of governments from taking one obvious step to reduce pollution by a realistic increase in the cost of a dog licence. Even dog owners would agree that there are too many (other) dogs in this country.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are twenty-four public conveniences in the district, two of which are mobile conveniences used during the holiday season on the sea front near Queensway.

Once again it is pleasing to report that these mobile conveniences were well-treated by the public, the amount of vandalism being appreciably less than that in the other permanent conveniences. No firm conclusion can be drawn to account for this, but it is just possible that one significant factor is that no charge is made for their use.

The replacement of the "temporary conveniences" built immediately post-war at Lyndhurst Road and Brighton Road was again deferred for financial reasons.

The conversion to decimalisation and the use of the lightweight new peeny resulted in excessive trouble with the convenience locks, caused mainly by the coins jamming.

During the year the Public Health Committee resolved to provide special conveniences for the disabled at High Street, Westcliff and the Old Road Car Park conveniences. The use of electronic card-key locks was eventually decided on, and the special keys will be issued on loan to those needing to use the conveniences.

One member of the Committee suggested a nationwide policy of special Yale-type locks for all the special conveniences on the lines adopted by the A.A. and R.A.C. for their telephone boxes, so that every disabled person would have a key to fit the special conveniences anywhere. For some reason the higher authority thought such a scheme impractical, but it still seems to have enough merit to warrant further consideration.

HOUSING MANAGEMENT

HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

At 31st December, 1971, the Clacton U. D. C. owned 980 individual houses, bungalows and flats and 136 garages. A further 58 bungalows are managed by the Council on behalf of the Greater London Council.

LETTINGS

During 1971, 82 units of accommodation were let to registered housing applicants whose housing need had been accorded priority by the Housing Committee; 6 were let to 'key workers' or to members of the Council's staff and there were 72 lettings as a result of transfers of tenancy or mutual exchanges of tenancy.

During the same period 2 G.L.C. bungalows became vacant and were let by the G.L.C. Housing Department. There were also five transfers of tenants from one bungalow to another. These transfers were to enable major structural repairs to be carried out.

WAITING LIST FOR HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

On 1st January 1972, there were 549 registered housing applicants, compared with 600 on January 1st, 1971 and 591 on January 1st, 1970. The relatively low number of registered applicants on January 1st of this year is due largely to the very recent completion of a review of the housing waiting list which had resulted in the cancellation of over 160 applications.

RENT COLLECTION

The total gross rental debit on January 7th 1972, was £4,690.91, compared with £3,836, £3,171 and £2,926 on the equivalent weeks of 1971, 1970 and 1969 respectively.

The total amount of rent arrears stood at £1,072.81 on 7th January, 1972 compared with £822.10.5 on the equivalent week of the previous year.

Rent arrears have increased steadily over the years and stood at a maximum of £1,300 on 13th September last. Since that date there has been a steady reduction in the total sum of arrears and at the present time these stand at approximately £960. There is every hope that this trend will continue.

